

THE CONFIRMATION OF CLIFFORD.—The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat writes that a week before the vote

was taken in the United States Senate, there was a majority against the confirmation of Clifford "but Senator Allen, from New England, and Senator Houston, rated at this moment as the most powerful man in the Senate, were absent. Kennedy, were absent. The truth is, Mr. Sumner ought to resign. His mind is shattered. Mass chussets justly regards him as a Martyr in her cause, stricken down by brutal violence; but it requires no argument to show that he is not the first of States is not the Pantheon in which to enshrine, even illustrious imbeciles. Honorable repose is the proper guerdon for the disabled soldier; and there is neither patriotism, common sense, nor wise sympathy in his calling himself in continuing Mr. Sumner in his place. It is a duty of citizenship to show by all means that public intellect."

INDEPENDENCE OF ADVERTISING.—Brother Miller of the Sidney Democrat, says: "We are frequently asked who keep the best stock of goods in town, and who sells at the lowest prices. The only reply we have to make is, examine our advertising columns and you will find the different persons who are connected with us keep the best stock of goods in town, and who sell at the lowest prices. As to others we cannot say anything, as we have never purchased of those who do not patronize us. When you want cheap goods hereafter, buy of those who advertise." Like Brother Miller, we are also often questioned as to who keep the best stock of goods in town, and who sell at the lowest prices. We can only reply it is such persons as we.

We cannot recommend the man who does not advertise for we know nothing about his goods. We know not whether he has a

Where shall I go to trade? People ask themselves this question almost as often as they must want to supply. And what must be the answer? Common sense says—go to the man who occupies a conspicuous place in the advertising columns of the newspapers. He is the man who has the business worth advertising; men are apt to take his business at his own estimate and pass by on the other side. The ground work of all prosperity is a judicious system of advertising. Though Jeremiah the prophet, or the Revelator, may not have said so in explicit terms, he has said it in substance, and in later times, and had it been submitted to them for consideration, both Jeremiah and

John would have endorsed the proposition at once. It is a fact—every word of it.

ADRIAN, Mich., Jan. 25.

Two men and their wives, while crossing Devil's Lake were drowned by the ice breaking.

A Cuntention of the growers of Chinese Sugar Cane, was held at Springfield, Ill., a few days since. The experiments in its growth, were generally reported successful and its importance to the North-west, it is difficult to exaggerate.

WINNER CARE OF STOCK.

The Country Gentleman copies the following from the Irish Farmer's Gazette.

1. REGULATIONS. The stated hours of feeding must be regularly adhered to, and

very devoutly thought to be allowed. Cattle were very soon know the time when they ought to receive their allowances of food; and it was passed without bringing the expected supply goodly grass to express their uneasiness by loud bellowing.

2. **CLEANLINESS.** From an examination of cow-houses or cattle sheds, in general, we would be led to imagine that cattle are naturally dirty, and that their owners therefore consider that the most profitable mode of keeping them is to allow them to remain so to cleanliness as possible. The cow-houses ought to be cleaned out twice every day, and plenty of litter allowed for the cattle to lie upon. The troughs ought to be kept always sweet and clean; and, for this purpose, the water should be changed several times a day.

3. **QUIET.** This is the most important point; and so much ought it to be attended to, that the barking of the house should never be suffered. The cattle are eating their food; neither ought the curry comb, (which ought to be used on all feeding or milch cattle) or so much as are constantly tied up, to be applied whilst the animals are feeding; nor should they be disturbed after they have laid down, until they are eating their food quietly after being fed, and before they lie down is the best time to clean out the houses and curry the cattle; and whenever this is over, let the doors be closed, and the cattle left to enjoy quiet until the next feeding time comes round.

is necessary to the health of mitch cows and fattening cattle; this must not be the result of stifling heat of an ill ventilated bay. Many diseases are caused by the want of attention to ventilation; and the most fatal of these, pleuro pneumonia, owes its origin and fatality to it. At the same time, cattle must not be exposed to a draft of cold air. The best ventilator is one rising two feet above the ridge of the roof, covered with slates, and having Venitian blinds in the four sides—such a ventilator will draw the air out through this ventilator, a current, but not a draft, being kept up by means of small openings in the walls at the ground sloping upwards, and covered with gratings. You can shut it closed, and having access to straw, you can draw it out, and so prevent the straw from being consumed, and so prevent the straw from being consumed, and so prevent the straw from being consumed.

Water for Stock

There is scarcely any one thing more desirable than a constant supply of water for our cattle, so they will not be obliged to go far for it in the pastures, or go without it in the yard, till some particular time of day. It is of more detriment to milch cows than to other stock, but unnatural and disadvantageous to the pretty hard work to pump all the water that cattle drink, if a man has a large herd, but it is very little more trouble to keep them supplied with enough than to give just as little as will keep them alive.

The farm where twenty heads of cattle

kept and water pumped for them, at a moderate estimation, two hours a day are spent in this labor, a simple calculation shows that it is sixty days or over two months in the year. If a man's labor is worth a dollar a day, this is sixty dollars a year saved by having flowing water in the stock yard, brought from a spring or well, or by Water Elevation, or by a good hydraulic ram, or pumped up by a wind-mill. Is it not worth while for every farmer to think which of these contrivances is most applicable to his circumstances? — *Homestead.*

The proceeds of the offering were so quietly, that the Rev. Mr. Thome and daughter sat by and observed the whole of it. They were protected in the manner suggested by Longstroth.

It is surprising how long it takes, in many instances, to discover and apply a trifling but useful principle. An ingenious bee-cultivator, on making a hasty inspection of the principles embraced in these improvements, will at once discover their adaptation to the purpose proposed. They coincide most perfectly with the habits and instincts of this curious insect, while all the other
